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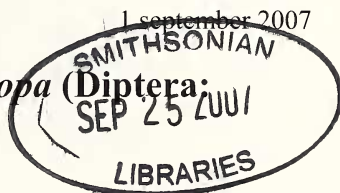
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A new species of the genus *Exoprosopa* (Diptera: Bombyliidae) from Turkey

Jozef Dils & Hikmet Özbek



Abstract. From 30 specimens, all caught in the south-eastern Turkish provinces of Hakkari and Van, *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. nov. is described. The new species is compared with closely related species in the genus *Exoprosopa*, but also with some species from the genus *Hemipenthes* which have a very similar external morphology.

Samenvatting. Een nieuwe soort uit het genus *Exoprosopa* (Diptera: Bombyliidae) uit Turkije

Aan de hand van 30 exemplaren, verzameld in de zuidoostelijke Turkse provincies Van en Hakkari, wordt *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. nov. beschreven. De nieuwe soort wordt vergeleken met de nauw verwante soorten uit het genus *Exoprosopa*, maar ook met enkele soorten uit *Hemipenthes* waarvan de externe morfologie sterk op die van de nieuwe soort lijkt.

Résumé. Une nouvelle espèce du genre *Exoprosopa* (Diptera: Bombyliidae) de la Turquie Avec 30 exemplaires, tous capturés dans les provinces Hakkari et Van dans le sud-est de la Turquie, *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. nov. est décrit. La nouvelle espèce est comparée avec quelques espèces apparentée dans le genre *Exoprosopa*, mais aussi avec quelques espèces du genre *Hemipenthes*, qui ont une morphologie externe ressemblant beaucoup celle de la nouvelle espèce.

Key words. *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. nov. – Description – Turkey.

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Introduction

In the period 1987–2005, 30 specimens of a bombyloid fly were caught in the South-Eastern Turkish provinces of Hakkari and Van. In the annotated keys to the genera of African Bombylioidea (Diptera: Bombyliidae, Mythicomyiidae) by Greathead & Evenhuis (2000), these specimens run to the genus *Exoprosopa*

and apparently belong to a new species within this genus. The species has a rounded face, bud spines at the base of the claws and 3 submarginal cells.

At first glance, the species looks like *Hemipenthes morio* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Fig. 3) a very common and widely distributed species.

Paramonow (1928: 285) described *Hemipenthes exoprosopoides*, a species with 3 submarginal cells but without spines at the base of the claws, as follows: "Wie das aussere Aussehen, so zeigen auch die anderen Merkmale, dass wir es trotz der Anwesenheit von 3 Submarginalzellen mit einem Vertreter der Gattung *Hemipenthes* (*H. velutinus* nahe verwandt) zu tun haben. Anwesend sind alle Merkmale der Gattung *Hemipenthes*: Gesicht abgerundet, nicht vortretend; Stirn des Mannchens ausserordentlich schmal; das 3. Fühlerglied zwiebelbelformig, mit langem Griffel; Krallen nicht gezahnt; der obere Ast der 3. Langsader sehr weit vom Hinterrand abzweigend (die Strecke bis zum Hinterrand 1,5 mal kleiner als die Strecke zur Basis der 2. Langsader)."

Zaitsev (1976) described *Exoprosopa pullata* from a female, an *Exoprosopa* species with a dark-brown basal infuscation and with distinct teeth at the base of the claws.

The genitalia of *Exoprosopa* species are very variable and provide no characters for a more definite classification, neither in the male genitalia nor in the spermatheca.

We are persuaded that a careful examination of specimens in collections of *Hemipenthes morio* and *Hemipenthes velutina* (Meigen, 1820) from Turkey and the Middle East will reveal several specimens of the species described in this paper.

As this species is comparable to *Hemipenthes morio*, a very widely distributed species in the Palaearctic region, the description of *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. n., can be kept short.

Diagnosis

The male *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. n. is immediately distinguished from *H. morio* by the white scales on t6–7, that of the female by the absence of brown hairs on the collar, on the metapleurae and on terga 1–2.

From *Exoprosopa pullata* Zaitsev the new species is distinguished by the shape of the flagellum, which is conical and onion-shaped in *E. ahtamara* sp. n., and, like in the female of *H. morio*, by the absence of brown hairs on the collar, on the metapleurae and on terga 1–2.

Exoprosopa ahtamara sp. n.

Material examined: Holotype ♂, Turkey, Van, Kuskun Kıran Geçidi, N 38°23'13,5" E 42°47'42,0", 2300 m, 14/07/2004, leg. Dils J. & Faes J., in coll. ZMAN (Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoölogie, Universiteit van Amsterdam).

Paratypes: 5♂ + 8♀, Turkey, Van, Kuskun Kıran Geçidi, 2300 m, N 38°23'13,5" E 42°47'42,0", 14/07/2004, leg. Dils J. & Faes J.; 1♂, Turkey, Van, Kuskun Kıran Geçidi, 2100 m, 29/07/1992, leg. Lucas J. A. W.; 1♀, Turkey, Hakkari, Yüksekova, 1700 m, 28/06/1987, leg. Zwakhals C. J.; 5♂ + 1♀, Turkey, Van, Gevaş, N 38°16'10,6" E 43°04'1,3", 2000 m, 16/07/2004, leg. Dils J. & Faes J.; 1♂, Turkey, Van, Gevaş, N 38°16'30,8" E 43°03'52,5", 1868 m, 17/07/2005, leg. Dils J. & Faes J.; 4♂ + 2♀, Turkey, Van, Gevaş, N 38°16'30,8" E 43°03'52,5", 1868 m, 11/07/2005, leg. Dils J. & Faes J.;

1 ♀, Turkey, Van, Edremit, 15 km SW Van, 1750 m, 5–6/7/1992, leg. Van Der Poorten D. & De Prins W.; in coll. Atatürk University, Faculty of Agriculture, Department of Plant Protection, TR-25240 Erzurum, Turkey, JDPC (J. Dils personal collection, Stabroek, Belgium).

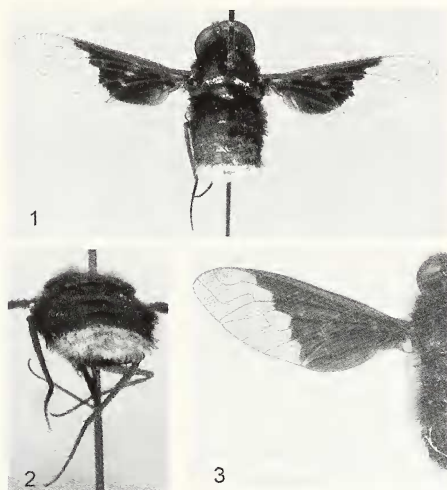


Fig. 1–2: *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. n., Holotype ♂, Turkey, Van, Kuskun Kıran Geçidi, N 38°23'13,5" E 42°47'42,0", 2300 m, 14/07/2004, leg. Dils J. & Faes J., in coll. ZMAN (Instituut voor Taxonomische Zoölogie, Universiteit van Amsterdam); 1.– Dorsal view; 2.– Tip of abdomen.

Fig. 3: *Hemipenthes morio* L. ♀, left wing.

Description:

♂: Head: Ground colour shining black. All hairs and scales black. Face protruding but rounded. Proboscis not protruding the bucal cavity. All hairs on antenna black, flagellum pear (onion) shaped with an equally long flagellum and a short flagellomere.

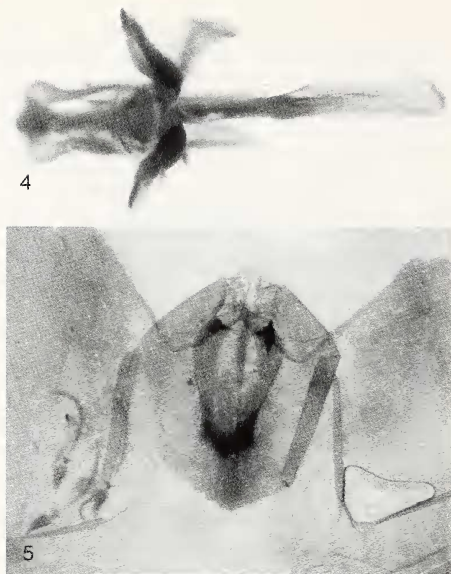
Thorax: Ground colour shining black, all hairs and scales black. Hairs on plumula white.

Wings: 3 submarginal cells, black marking more or less as in *Hemipenthes morio* but Cu2 and A1 posterior not completely filled black. Squama black. Haltera stem light brown, knob white.

Abdomen: Ground colour black. Hairs and scales on terga 1–5 black, terga 6–7 with white hairs and scales. (Fig. 1).

Legs: Black with black hairs and scales, no pulvilla. Spines at claws, pulvilla absent. No spines on tibia 1.

♀: The female is identical to the male except for the thoracical hairs on the plumula which are black, the absence of white hairs and scales at t6–7, the black marking on the wing which posteriorly extend to the wing margin, filling Cu2 and A1 completely black.



Figs. 4–5. *Exoprosopa ahtamara* sp. n. Paratype; 4.– Phallic complex; 5.– Spermatheca.

Etymology: The species is named after a small island on the south side of lake Van situated in South-East Turkey.

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